

CAVALRY TROOPS AFTER BANDITS COME TO HALT BELOW BORDER

Major Langhorne Awaits Arrival of Superior With Reinforcements, After Penetrating 50 Miles Into Mexico.

FRIGHTENED PRISONER IS USED AS GUIDE

American Brings Details of Second Punitive Expedition; Says Intention Is Not to Remain Long.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Marathon, Tex., May 13.—Fifty miles south of the Mexican border from Boquilla, Major Langhorne halted his dash after the Glenn Springs and Boquilla raiders tonight to await the arrival of Col. Frederick W. Sibley and three troops of the Fourteenth cavalry.

Earlier in the day advance scouts of Major Langhorne's squadron met with several Mexican cowboys and from information secured from them learned that the bandits were concentrated about eighty miles southward and numbered over 600. Upon receipt of this news, Major Langhorne sent a courier to advise Colonel Sibley, commander of the expedition. From an authoritative source it was learned that Colonel Sibley decided to cross with the Fourteenth cavalry, leaving a small garrison at Boquilla, the sub-base, and push on with all speed in the hope that Major Langhorne would not attack until he arrived.

Before fording the Rio Grande, Colonel Sibley is said to have telegraphed General Funston, now at San Antonio, for more troops for the expedition.

Capt. John S. Chambers, base quartermaster here, is rushing food, forage and gasoline to the columns as fast as they arrive. Monday, another section of automobile trucks will reach here from the north and will be put into commission between Marathon and Langhorne's troops immediately.

Story of Expedition.
Otis Aultman, an American, arrived here tonight from Boquilla with details of Major Langhorne's second invasion of Mexico, which was made Thursday evening at 6 o'clock from San Vicente, six miles west of Boquilla.

Mr. Aultman's story to the Associated Press follows:
"Major Langhorne's arrangements to exchange his Mexican prisoners for Jesse Deemer fell through. Early Thursday afternoon after a conference with Colonel Sibley, commander of the second punitive expedition, it was decided to make a quick dash across the river and follow the bandits' trail. Everything was prepared and shortly after 5 o'clock a start was made from Boquilla to San Vicente and from there to the crossing. San Vicente was reached about 6 o'clock and Major Langhorne, at the head of his cavalry, plunged through the river to the Mexican side and the chase began. Following the cavalry were three automobiles, and two automobile trucks filled with food supplies and forage for the men and horses. Closing up the rear was a long line of pack animals laden with forage, machine guns and ammunition.

Expedition Purely Punitive.
"This morning at 6 o'clock Colonel Sibley with Troops F and H of the Fourteenth cavalry and a machine gun troop left Boquilla for San Vicente to take up the trail of Major Langhorne. It was Colonel Sibley's intention to establish a base forty miles south of Boquilla and if necessary himself and troops to push on, leaving a small guard at the established base. Shortly after Colonel Sibley left for San Vicente two motor trucks and a large animal pack train left to follow him into Mexico. So far as I can understand it is not Colonel Sibley's desire to remain long in Mexico. The expedition is made solely for the purpose of hunting the bandits to their lair, which is said to be over 100 miles south of the border and it is planned to return to Boquilla within ten days."

Prisoner as Guide.
Natividad Alvarez, the lieutenant colonel of the Boquilla raiders, one of three prisoners captured shortly after the raid, is being used as a scout by Major Langhorne. For days Alvarez, thinking he was to be executed,

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Filibuster against rivers and harbors appropriation bill by Senators Sherman and Kenyon continued.

Conference committee agreed on army reorganization bill to establish an army of 206,000 peace strength, and national guard of 425,000 men.

Adjourned at 2:26 p. m. until noon Monday.

HOUSE.
Debate on the rural credits bill continued.

Adjourned at 5:21 p. m. to 11 a. m. Monday.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, May 13.—New Mexico: Sunday, fair in south, unsettled with probably rain north portion, cooler; Monday, fair and cooler.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 4 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 89 degrees; minimum, 44 degrees; range, 36 degrees; temperature at 4 p. m., 49 degrees; west wind; partly cloudy.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday
\$43,925.10.
Clearings for the Week.
\$364,807.37.

has been begging Major Langhorne to spare his life, promising to return to guide the Americans to where his companions could be found. Alvarez's offer was accepted and he was taken along with the column when it entered Mexico Wednesday evening.

Deputy Sheriff James Shoemaker, of Marathon, arrived here tonight from Boquilla, bringing with him under a guard of four soldiers, Macario Alvarez and Rogelio Garcia, the bandits who, guarding seven American mining men after the Boquilla raid, were in turn made prisoners by their captives. Shoemaker turned the men over to the local military authorities. It is not known as yet what disposition will be made of their cases.

Cavalryman Disappears.

A soldiers of Troop A of the Fourteenth cavalry, Captain Cole commanding, whose name could not be learned, disappeared from the garrison at Glenn Springs just before the men were ordered away, and up till late tonight had not been found by a posse hunting for him.

Direct wire communication with Boquilla and San Vicente is expected to be in operation early tomorrow morning. For three days Capt. Herbert L. Evans, of the signal corps, has had a staff of men in the field rushing this work.

CONFEREES AGREE UPON 206,000 AS PEACE STRENGTH

Standing Army May Be Expanded to 256,000, Supported by 425,000 Federalized Reserves.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—A standing army of 206,000 men, capable of being expanded in emergency to 256,000 and backed up by a federalized national guard of 425,000 as a reserve, finally was agreed on today by house and senate conferees on the army bill. The agreement will be reported to congress early next week and the measure, the first of administration preparedness bills, is expected to be before President Wilson for his signature soon after.

Advocates of national defense regard this conference agreement as a triumph. The compromise between the house and senate measures was affected after weeks of struggle against an insistent demand of house conferees for a standing army of only 140,000 men, and until today it had appeared that the senate might be forced to yield. The senate bill provided for 250,000.

Minimum Is 160,000.
The maximum enlisted strength would be attained under the conference agreement within the next five years and it is stipulated that at no time shall the total be less than 160,000.

The conference report also provides for government nitrate manufacturing plants to cost not exceeding \$20,000,000, for vocational education in the regular army and for the instruction of military training for volunteer citizens, whose transportation, clothing and subsistence expenses while in training would be paid by the federal government.

Training Camp Feature.
The training camp feature as finally approved is regarded as compensation in a measure for the federal volunteer reserve of 261,000 men, which conferees were forced to abandon on insistence from the house.

Other salient features of the measure provide for a board to investigate the advisability of operating government munition plants and a board to recommend mobilization of industries. Authority is given to the government to seize and operate private munition plants in time of war.

GOES TO ARRANGE PLAN FOR POLISH RELIEF

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
New York, May 13.—Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the American commission for relief in Belgium, sailed today for London, where he will consider with Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, a plan to feed Poland that will be satisfactory to both the entente allies and the central powers.

Germany's offer to contribute 15,000,000 marks a month toward the work will make provision for 2,000,000 of the population. Mr. Hemphill stated. There are fully 15,000,000 destitute persons in Poland, he said.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, May 13.—The British steel steamer Ectria, of 3,464 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announced this evening.

DEMOCRATS MUST GO AFTER PEACE ELEMENT TO WIN, DECLARES BRYAN

Pacifists in Republican Party Should Be Drawn Upon to Make Victory Possible, Says Commoner.

REFERS TO OPPONENTS' MAJORITY OF 1,300,000

President Is Urged to Bring European War to End and Thus Execute Great Political Coup.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Lincoln, Neb., May 13.—In a signed article published today, W. J. Bryan declares the democratic party must, in order to win the coming campaign, "move toward peace" and thereby capture the peace element in the republican party. He begins his article by quoting from a Chicago newspaper's editorial in which Mr. Wilson is called a minority president, in that he received fewer votes than Roosevelt and Taft combined, and says the democrats must face the fact that a united republican party will enter the campaign with a popular majority of 1,300,000 votes. Continuing, he says:

"To the normal republican advantage must be added the dissatisfaction among German and Irish democrats. Without attempting to decide whether the president was wise or unwise in taking the course that alienated them, the party is confronted with the fact that this alienation will cost it a large number of votes—enough to defeat the party in several close states."

Peace Element Pivotal.

"From what source can we draw the number of recruits necessary to give the party a fighting chance? From one source and from one source only, namely, the peace element of the republican party; we cannot draw votes from the war element."

"There is a peace element in the republican party as shown by the vote cast for Henry Ford in Michigan, Nebraska and other states. This is the only element to which the democratic party can appeal, and to appeal to this element it will be necessary to do more than has yet been done. If any considerable number of republicans felt friendly to the president they would have shown it by writing in his name as their choice when they expressed themselves at the primary. "If this element is to be consolidated it must be done by a move toward peace. The opportunity is here. The German government, in accepting this government's position in the submarine controversy gives as one of its reasons for doing so its unwillingness to be responsible for extending or spreading the war. It refers to the fact that it has twice expressed a desire to consider terms of peace. The way is open. Will the president take advantage of the opportunity? Failure to secure peace terms would bring no humiliation while success would be of tremendous advantage to him politically, as well as a blessing to this country and the world. He can at one stroke destroy all the advantage the republican party now has and make the race on the record of a peace maker. Will he give voice to the world's conscience—to humanity's hope?"

DOMINICAN MINISTER REFUSES TO RESIGN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—Messages to the state department today from American Minister Russell at Santo Domingo reported that General Arias, leader of the revolt against former President Jimenez, does not now want to resign as war minister, although he has agreed recently to withdraw when Jimenez resigned. Minister Russell was instructed to compel General Arias' retirement, using American naval forces if necessary.

A small force of marines has been landed at Santo Domingo city by Admiral Caperton, to protect American lives and property. Minister Russell reported.

FILIBUSTER ON PORK BARREL CONTINUES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—This was the fifth day of the filibuster against the rivers and harbors appropriation bill by Senators Kenyon and Sherman.

Senator Kenyon finished, after speaking for two hours, but announced he would continue to fight the bill and would offer amendments for projects where the appropriation asked was larger than he thought proper. Further consideration of the bill was deferred until Tuesday on motion of Chairman Clarke.

May Postpone Clearing Plan.

Washington, May 13.—The federal reserve board announced today that it is considering an application of members of the American Bankers' association for a postponement of the opening of the board's country-wide clearing plan, which was to go into effect about June 15.

FRENCH REPULSE FOES AT VERDUN; RUSSIANS AGAIN DEFEAT MOSLEMS

Attacks on Defenders' Positions West of the Meuse Break Down; Turks Lose Heavily in Armenia.

GERMAN DRIVE ON EAST FRONT IMMINENT

Petrograd Expects Offensive by von Hindenburg on Riga-Dvinsk Sector in the Near Future.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
The Germans continue their efforts to force through the French lines at Verdun. Attacks against the French positions west of Hill 304 and the slope northeast of La Motte Homme were repulsed, according to the latest French official statement. Paris reports intense artillery activity on both sides in Champagne.

Farther to the north the Germans made three attacks against British trenches between the River Somme and Maifcourt. In one attack London states that the Germans succeeded in entering a British trench, but were driven out.

Russians Win in Armenia.

Petrograd reports further progress for the Russian arms in Armenia. A powerful Turkish attack delivered at night against Russian positions on a high mountain range in the direction of Erzingan resulted in the capture of thirty officers and 350 Turkish soldiers by the Russians.

The successful conclusion of a two-day's engagement between the Russian left wing and the Turks is reported by Petrograd.

Germans Active on East.

In the east the Germans are displaying pronounced activity along the Riga-Dvinsk front, and Petrograd indicates an expectation of a determined drive by Field Marshal von Hindenburg in this region in the near future. It is not believed in the Russian capital, however, that any general offensive by the Germans on the Russian front is in immediate prospect.

An offensive by the Germans against the British expeditionary force in German East Africa has been barren of results, according to an official statement from London.

German Diplomat Resigns.

The resignation of Dr. Clemens Delbrueck, German vice-chancellor and minister of the interior, announced from Berlin. His health is given as the reason. Disappointment has been widely expressed in Germany recently with the ministerial handling of the food situation as an outgrowth of which riots have been reported and there have been hints recently that the resignation of Dr. Delbrueck was imminent.

PRODUCTION OF WHISKEY IN U. S. LEAPS UPWARD

Despite Growth of Prohibition, Output This Year Is 7,500,000 Gallons Greater Than Ever Before.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—Notwithstanding the fact that prohibition laws have become effective in seven states since July 1, 1915, approximately 7,500,000 gallons more whiskey has been produced in the United States so far during this fiscal year ending June 30, than ever before. Returns to the internal revenue bureau approximate the total increase for the year at 10,000,000 gallons.

During the same period the production of beer has fallen more than 1,500,000 barrels, or 45,000,000 gallons from last year's figures. The total production of beer for the year ending June 30, it is estimated, will be about 60,000,000 gallons less than it was in the last fiscal year.

An extraordinary increase in the amount of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco is reported for the current year. The tax collected during the nine months ending March 31 shows an increase of approximately \$5,000,000 on tobacco.

May Convene Courts-martial.

Orders issued today permitting General Pershing to convene courts-martial, were officially explained as calculated only to provide a means of dealing with infractions of military rules by Pershing's own men. It was emphasized that the court-martial authority would not extend to prosecution of Mexican snipers.

The war department was without confirmation tonight of new bandit operations in news dispatches from the border. Renewed activity of Za-

MEXICANS SHOW BETTER SPIRIT AS RESULT OF BORDER PARLEY

Closer Co-operation Between Americans and Carrancistas Attributed to "Gentlemen's Agreement."

FIRST CHIEF HAS NOT RENEWED DEMANDS

Indications Are That Question of Withdrawal Is Not to Be Pressed at the Present Time.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—Indications reached the war department today that the Scott-Oregon border conference, although officially described as having ended in a deadlock, actually had resulted in closer co-operation between the American and Carranza forces in Mexico, and there were intimations that no written agreement had been drawn up by the conference, because they decided more could be accomplished without one.

General Scott telegraphed that General Oregon had indicated a fear as to the effect a formal protocol for continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil might have on Carranza's demand for withdrawal, presented more than a month ago. This generally was accepted here as explaining the failure of the conferees to go further than an unwritten gentlemen's agreement as to methods of co-operation in the campaign against banditry.

Carrancistas to Co-operate.

Evidence that this agreement was being carried out came today in official telegrams reporting the movements of both American and Carrancista troops. General Scott telegraphed that he had assurances from General Oregon, that Carranza commanders had been ordered to campaign against bandits, both about Parral and along the Cuahulla-Chihuahua border in the region of the Big Bend range. General Pershing reported that in accordance with instructions following the border conference, he was shortening the American line of communication and drawing in his scouting on patrols.

Officials here believe that Namiquipa will soon be abandoned as his field base. Today was taken to indicate early retirement of the head of the American forces to Colonia Dublan. General Pershing also reported that there were no Mexican forces in his vicinity.

Activity Around Big Bend.

With Carranza troops advancing toward the border adjoining the Big Bend region, reports from General Funston indicated that American operations there were to attain considerable magnitude. An entire motor truck company has been transferred from Columbus to Marathon, Tex., to form the line between Marathon, as the base, and Major Langhorne's troops pursuing the bandits who raided Boquilla and Glenn Springs.

While co-operative military movements are proceeding, diplomatic negotiations for a formal protocol covering the American expedition are expected to be resumed next week by Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's aide here. General Scott will return Monday from the border to report to Secretaries Baker and Lansing. That General Carranza is waiting for Washington to make the next move was indicated today by Mr. Arredondo, and by Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. The former said he was awaiting instructions and Mr. Rodgers telegraphed that General Carranza had not indicated that he would make immediate renewal of his demand for withdrawal.

Railway Question Again.

Use of the Mexican railways for transportation of American soldiers as well as supplies probably will be one of the prominent points urged by the United States in the negotiations. The fact that the rainy season in northern Mexico impedes motor truck transportation, emphasizes the need for the railways, although it was officially stated tonight that every pound of available cavalry forage which has reached General Pershing since establishment of his advanced base had been sent over the railways through private shippers.

That customs restrictions which have prevented shipment of ammunition Carranza authorities would be continued while the diplomatic discussions proceed was also indicated. It was stated that the policy which has stopped all munitions shipped across the border since the American expedition was launched, had not been changed.

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Would Experiment With Corps in Court

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Boulder, Colo., May 13.—District Attorney Russell W. Fleming announced today he would petition the district court for permission to introduce a corpse into the court room where Rlenzi Dickens is on trial charged with the murder of his father, William H. Dickens.

According to the petition, the district attorney would introduce the corpse as rebuttal testimony, punctuate the body with a bullet in an effort to prove the contention of the prosecution that a bullet, fired in the court room, would penetrate the body and emerge intact.

data bandits near Mexico City and Villa outlaws near Tamaulipas, was reported, however, in consular dispatches. Unconfirmed private reports to the state department contained rumors that Felix Diaz, recently reported to be fomenting an anti-Carranza revolution in southern Mexico, had crossed into Guatemala.

FARM CREDIT BILL ENTERS LAST STAGE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—The house failed to complete debate today as expected on the rural credits bill, and leaders said tonight it would be passed Monday.

Speaker Clark took the floor to urge every member to vote for the bill. He read platform declarations in support of his argument that "we have all promised this legislation." The speaker said that no member of the house, of any party, could vote against the bill and then safely explain his vote to the people.

The speaker said the bill would increase the number of land owners in the United States and would be of immeasurable value to farmers.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR 'BILLY' WALTON FOR CONGRESS

Convention Held in Silver City Unanimously Endorses Grant County Man for Nomination.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)
Silver City, N. M., May 13.—By a unanimous vote the Grant county democratic convention which met in Silver City today to elect delegates to the state convention to be held in Albuquerque May 24 adopted resolutions urging the nomination of State Senator W. B. Walton for congress to succeed the present incumbent, B. C. Hernandez. The resolutions were strongly worded and were adopted with prolonged enthusiastic cheers on the part of the delegates and spectators.

The action of the convention possesses more than ordinary importance from the fact that it is the first endorsement given any candidate for any state office by the democrats of New Mexico. Senator Walton is recognized as one of the strongest leaders of his party in the state, and especially in southwestern New Mexico, where he has practiced law for many years, he is considered inviolable. It is believed here that he would add much strength to the democratic ticket if nominated and would make big inroads on the normal republican vote throughout this section. Mr. Walton was the democratic leader in the state senate for four years and established a record for conservatism and ability that has made him one of the leading factors in the democratic politics of the state.

The democratic convention held here today was one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic ever held in Grant county, every precinct being represented. The administration of President Wilson was warmly endorsed and Assistant Secretary of the Interior A. A. Jones was endorsed for the nomination for United States senator.

FAIR AND COOL IS PREDICTION FOR WEEK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
Washington, May 13.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday made by the weather bureau today say:

"Indications are that the coming week will be generally overcast and cool with occasional local rains throughout the Atlantic states, the Ohio valley and the region of the great lakes."

"Similar conditions will prevail the first half of the week in the upper Mississippi valley and the plains states."

"Generally fair and cool weather will prevail during the week over the Rocky mountain and plateau regions and the Pacific states."

Three Rate Suits Filed.

Denver, May 13.—Three suits asking reparation for \$15,555 for alleged excessive coal rates were filed today with the state public utilities commission by William E. Russell, against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Union Pacific and the Colorado & Southern railroads. The cases cover shipments since May, 1916, from the northern Colorado fields.

GOTHAM HOLDS RECORD-BREAKING PROCESSION FOR PREPAREDNESS

Greatest Civic Parade in Country's History Contains 150,000 Participants; Lasts Twelve Hours.

ALL WALKS OF LIFE ARE REPRESENTED

One Division Is Composed of Street Sweepers, While Another Consists of Supreme Court Justices.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)
New York, May 13.—New York expressed its attitude on the question of national preparedness today by holding the greatest civic parade in the history of the country. An almost countless host of men and women, estimated at more than 150,000, representing all walks of life in the nation's metropolis, marched for twelve hours, twenty abreast, behind flags bedecked streets lined with hundreds of thousands of cheering spectators. All the professions and trades which make up the complex life of the city were represented.

In one division were the street sweepers, in their uniforms of white, while in another were the dignified justices of the supreme court of New York. There also were the clergy—nearly 200, representing every denomination in the nation's greatest city. Lawyers, physicians, trained nurses, veterans of the Spanish-American war—all were in line. But the most popular division was made up of the city's 10,000 national guardsmen—in infantry, cavalry and artillery—who brought up the rear.

General Wood Elated.
"This," declared Major General Leonard Wood, in command of the department of the east, who reviewed the parade, "is the greatest argument America has ever known for preparedness against elements that are at present unknown. This is what we need. It shows that the time has come to do something in the matter of national preparedness."

The great civic army began marching at 9:30 a. m. and the last of them had not passed the reviewing stand in Madison Square Garden until 9:59 o'clock tonight.

Aeroplane Over Broadway.

Just as Major Mitchell and a party of municipal officers left the city hall at the head of the first division, an aeroplane appeared above lower Broadway and hovered around the great skyscrapers.

The parade marched rapidly, more than 10,000 passing a given point within an hour.

With few exceptions the marchers carried small American flags. The women's division, estimated to number 5,000 and 6,000, began to appear before the reviewing stand about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. J. Borden Harnham were among those in line.

Thomas A. Edison, notwithstanding his 69 years of age, tramped along with the stride of men half his age, at the head of a contingent of twenty-two members of the naval consulting board of the United States.

"Such a parade needs no expression," declared the inventor. "The fact that I marched in it expressed my sentiments exactly."

The great buildings in Wall street and adjacent thoroughfares were literally covered with flags and bunting, while bands stationed at virtually every corner, played patriotic airs. Business was suspended at the noon hour.

It was pointed out that it had taken from March 10 to organize the parade, and that, notwithstanding the demonstration in favor of preparedness, "it must be remembered that the marchers were in no sense organized or equipped for the defense of their country." Not a uniform had been supplied, and not one piece of equipment had been furnished.

Although reports were current during the day that anarchists contemplated making a demonstration against the marchers, the parade was carried out without a hitch.

SOURCES OF DEFENSE FUNDS OUTLINED

Washington, May 13.—Taxes on incomes, inheritance, and war manitons will be depended on to pay for the preparedness program, Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee, said tonight after a conference with Secretary McAdoo. The plan had the support of Mr. Kitchin said, of President Wilson.

What amounts will have to be raised cannot be determined until the naval and army bills are completed. Members of the ways and means committee will begin work on this problem as quickly as possible, however. Other than a decision not to lower the present exemption limit for incomes, \$2,000 for unmarried and \$4,000 for married men, none of the details of the tax plan have been worked out.

Plans for imposing stamp taxes on manufactured tobacco, liquors, beers, gasoline and other articles, Mr. Kitchin said, had been definitely abandoned.